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No. 10

COME

JULY 17, 18, 19

BIG CHAUTAUQUA
IN COLLEGE GYMNASIUM
SEATING CAPACITY 1,000

Season tickets on Sale in Stores
and banks in Marble Hill and
Lutesville.

Season Tickets, Adults \$1.50
Season Tickets, Child 1.00
Single Admission, Adult .50
Single Admission, Child .35

"CAPPY RICKS" The Big Comedy Drama
Play alone is worth the price of the season
ticket.

Two performances daily, 2:30 p. m. and 8 p. m.

BOLLINGER COUNTY DAIRY ASSOCIATION

The Bollinger County Dairy Association, composed of members in the towns of Marble Hill and Lutesville in regular session at the Opera House in Lutesville at the regularly appointed time 2:30 p. m., Saturday, July 1.

Many points of interest were discussed relative to buying year-old dairy heifers. We had additions to our membership of men of experience in milk cattle and men who know what this move means for the community and the county. We had men in the association who gave an interesting report on the price they are now getting over the entire county in the county, but a very few instances were reported and when we learned that the cattle we have to buy will produce about five times as much cream as the present heifers. We now have 20 heifers subscribed for. We want 10 more members to join us between now and our next meeting, or at our next meeting. Attend personally, write or phone Dr. C. E. Pressnell, W. O. Shrum, W. W. Jones or Robert Drum, Lutesville, Mo. We want all members to be present at our next meeting, Saturday, July 14th, to make final arrangements for the purchase of at least one car load of these heifers.

C. E. PRESSNELL, Pres.
W. O. SHRUM, Sec'y.

BOY DROWNED IN CROOKED CREEK

Robert Charles Wynn, 12, of Lutesville, about seven years of age, was drowned at the railroad bridge in Crooked Creek last Friday morning. He was coming a trip with his father with his uncle, Charles K. Hester, a hardware drummer. After arriving in Lutesville he told the boys to stay at the hotel until he returned. But the boys, with other boys, went down to the bridge to go in bathing. Master Wynn could not swim, so the boys told him to go up where the water was shallow. It seems that he got into the water and was washed down stream and into water over his head. Those who were with him say he never came up until he was dead, which made it difficult to rescue him. Those who went with him were also taking away when the accident happened.

A large crowd of people gathered and searched for the boy's body and a half before the body was found. Finally the body was washed in the upper part of the creek. The body was found in the creek near the bridge. The boy had been in the water for some time before he was found. The rescue was made by the men who were with him. The boy was taken to the hospital and died. The parents were notified and the funeral was held at Lutesville. The accident was quite a shock to the community and everyone sympathized with the family. Mrs. Hester, as well as the parents.

WSATHER REPORT

Meteorological Report of Co-operative Observer at Marble Hill, Bollinger County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, July 3, 1922.

Day of week	Temperature
Tuesday	27-91-85
Wednesday	28-88-69
Thursday	29-91-75
Friday	30-96-80
Saturday	18-1-8
Sunday	29-47-1-00
Monday	37-65-1-20

Note: The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet, and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equals one inch of rain. * indicates day of month; †† indicates highest temperature; ‡ indicates the lowest temperature; § indicates precipitation.

R. A. DEWITT, Observer.

STRAY TAKEN UP

Sorrel western mare about 8 or 9 years old. Brand on left hip, small blaze in face. Taken up about May 1 1922, two miles N. E. of Laffin, Mo.

J. F. Stroder.

CARD OF THANKS

Charles E. Betzler, of St. Louis wishes to express his gratitude to those who assisted in recovering the body of his nephew, Robert Charles Wynn, who was drowned Friday at the bridge in Crooked Creek. He also wishes to thank the people for the sympathy and kindness shown after the boy was recovered.

BOOZE MAKERS BECOMING LESS NUMEROUS GUS NATIONS SAYS

(St. Louis) Nations, prohibition enforcement agent for the St. Louis District for the Star on enforcement of the prohibition law.

If wild assertion were argument and refutation proof, it would long ago have been established that prohibition cannot be enforced. But those who most vigorously assert it are dismayed to find indisputable evidence that they have been mistaken.

It would be safe to say that the law is not being violated in Missouri. An average of only 100 cases a month is being reported. This figure alone indicates that many violations are occurring. But it is equally apparent to even a casual observer that persons engaged in making and selling liquor are rapidly becoming less numerous and more cautious.

Three months ago federal agents found buying liquor to be comparatively easy in a large majority of so-called soft drink parlors. Today it is practically impossible for strangers to obtain liquor until they have been advantageously vouchered. The marked improvement in conditions is traceable to a number of causes including, in addition to the faithful and diligent efforts of prohibition agents, the splendid work of special police officers like Sgt. J. P. Roach's squad and the special officers until recently working under Col. Rundle, the danger to life and health encountered in drinking machines, the growing popular demand for the enforcement of the law, and most important of all, the manner in which the United States District Court metes out justice to convicted offenders.

Observing conditions from my position, I am led to believe that the conviction which has become general that the federal court in this district will no more countenance the violation of the national prohibition law than of any other law upon the statute books, is the longest step that has been taken in the enforcement campaign. So long as violations were punished only by light fines, such amounts were simply added to the cost of criminal operation and

were absorbed in the price paid by the consumer. Such fines represent only a very modest license fee. But men who were willing to take a chance upon being fined hesitate at the prospect of spending six months or more in jail.

Our operations are directed at the source of the supply—at persons who engage in the liquor business as a commercial proposition. This does not mean, of course, that there are fractions of the law who do not regard it, but we feel that the man who sets out deliberately to make the law his every-day business regards both the proscription and the law-abiding people and to the maintenance of American institutions.

It is impossible to make such law breakers profitable, unprofitable and unprosperous. That as unprofitable, as our limited facilities will permit. All men who persist in defying the law in this district will eventually find themselves haled into court to face a term in prison. For cases against such persons are being made such manner that they will be charged at one time with a series of offenses. Conviction on such charges should insure a punishment that will afford ample opportunity for deliberate reflection.

The Eastern Enforcement District of Missouri includes, in addition to St. Louis, forty counties of the state—or almost exactly half of Missouri's population. There are assigned for 2000 to 3000 in the average of 2000 agents. In addition to enforcement work, these agents are required to supervise the operations of all physicians and pharmacists who proscribe and sell liquor for medical purposes.

It seems unnecessary to say that the force is entirely inadequate to do the work required. We are obliged to rely to a very great extent upon local officials and law-abiding and order-loving citizens for assistance information and support. Persons interested in law enforcement should not hesitate to furnish information concerning violations with confidence that their names and connection with cases made will not be exposed except by their permission. Communications sent in anonymously almost invariably are so incomplete in some respect that they cannot be acted upon and are comparatively worth-



Sliced peaches with Kellogg's Corn Flakes!

and supplies a good breakfast on a warm morning as well as a good lunch. Kellogg's Corn Flakes are a good breakfast food. They are easy to digest and are a good source of energy. They are also a good source of iron and calcium. They are a good source of protein and are a good source of fiber. They are a good source of vitamins and are a good source of minerals. They are a good source of health and are a good source of happiness.



Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Overland Four

DOWN TO \$550 F. O. B. TOLEDO

I have the agency for the Overland Four and have a new car on display. The Overland Four is a light, compact car, comes completely equipped—no extras to buy. All steel body with hard baked enamel finish. Easy on tires and gas. Just the car for a hilly country. Come in and look this remarkable car over.

C. R. ESTES, Agent

Marble Hill, Missouri

45.17 per cent

of the New Business issued by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in 1921 was upon application of members previously insured in the Company

ITS POLICY HOLDERS REPEAT

The cause for this is found in the Northwestern policy of

- Careful Selection.
- No Foreign Business.
- Insuring Only Males.
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- Safe Investments.
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- Liberal Policy Contracts.
- Low Expenses.
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- Purely Mutual.
- Clean Business Methods.
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- Absolute Safety.

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The Policyholders' Company

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company
F. T. Kinder, District Manager